

South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From *Saturday, JUNE 29, to Saturday, JULY 6, 1734.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

From the London Journal March 16.

Frankfort, March. 11.

Our last Letters from Cracow advise, that King Augustus marched from thence the 2d Instant, with Part of his Army, proposing to reach Thorn the latter End of this Month or the beginning of the next; and that he would from thence proceed to Dantzick with the heavy Artillery which is at Warlaw, and is to be joined by that from Riga.

From Dantzick of the 6th it is written, That they continue fortifying the Hills about them; that their Communication with the Sea is still open, the Muscovites having no Artillery to hinder Vessels passing up and down the River; and that the Primate had published a new Letter to the Pope, informing his Holiness of all that had passed in Poland.

Bristol, March 9. In a Letter from Waterfort on Thursday last, to a Merchant in this City, came advice, that the Charles, (arrived there from Jamaica, bound to Bristol) coming through the Gulph of Florida, met a boat with five Banditti Spaniards in it, off the Marteers, who coming up to the Ship invited the People on shore, under Pretence to traffick with them in rich Commodities; the imprudent Master gave leave to two young Gentlemen (one a Relation to Mr. Christopher Devonshire, Merchant of this City, very much respected, and the other a Passenger) to go on Shore with them in the Ship's Yawl; the Ship staid 24 Hours for their return, and they not appearing in sight, sailed and left them, where it is conjectured they are either murdered by the merciless Spaniards, or devoured by the wild Indians that inhabit the Florida Shore.

Mantua, Feb. 17. Count Merzi arrived here the 13th, and after holding a Council of War returned, to join 12,000 Men on the Frontiers of Italy, being the first Column of Imperial Troops, and the second Column is now passing the Mountains of Tyrol.

Ratisbon, Feb. 25. When the Imperial Decree came on the Carpet last Wednesday, in the Dyet of the Empire, it was represented to that great Assembly, 'That France having broke the Peace of Baden, attacked and taken Fort Kehl, exacted by Force of Arms Contributions in the Empire, and taken, jointly with Sardinia and Spain, the Duchy of Milan, a Fief of the Empire, it was necessary, conformable to the Intentions of his Imperial Majesty, to repeal Force with Force, to declare France and her Adherents Enemies to the Empire, and the King of Sardinia also an Enemy, without giving Ear to any Negotiations for a Neutrality.' Some of the Ministers, particularly those of Bavaria, replied, 'That the Affairs of Poland being the Ground of the present War, the Empire, after the Example of some other Powers, ought not to engage therein; that France had promised to restore Kehl, and pay the Contributions they had exacted; and after enlarging on the Evils an offensive War might bring in the Empire, concluded, that a Neutrality would be most suitable; but after several other Speeches, it was agreed by a Majority of six Voices against three in the Electoral College, and 57 against 12 in that of the Princes, to take a vigorous Resolution against the Enterprizes of France and other Enemies, and to declare War against them, &c. This Resolution was confirmed the 23d, and this Day this grand Affair was entirely finished, and Count Kustlein sets out to morrow to return to Vienna.

Vienna, Feb. 28. Prince Eugene is ready for his Departure to the Rhine. The French have taken the Castle of Luci, two Leagues from Milan. The Bavarian Minister, Count Preising returned Yesterday to Munich.

Hamburg, March 2. Letters from Dantzick of the 24th past assure us, that King Stanislaus will remain there, and defend the Place against the Russians, upon the Promises made by the French Ambassador of powerful Succours, and the King his Master will make good all Damages the City may sustain.

From

On Saturday last the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty were pleas'd to order their Warrants to the Rulers of the Watermens Company, to furnish his Majesty's Navy with 2000 Watermen, according to the Custom and Rules of that Company.

The same Day a new Ship was launch'd from Buxton's Dock near Deptford, for the Service of the East-India Company, which was call'd the *Wager*, in Honour to Sir Charles Wager, Knt. First Lord of the Admiralty.

From the London Journal March 23.
L O N D O N.

Whitehall, March 19. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of London, waited on his Majesty at St. James's with the following humble Address, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty:

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled, most humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the happy Conclusion of the Marriage of the Princess Royal with his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange.

Our Minds preface the greatest Glory, the brightest Triumphs, and the most distinguished Prosperity to these Nations, both in the present and future Ages, from another Alliance with that truly illustrious House, the House of Nassau; from whence so many Heroes have sprung, the Scourges of Tyrants and the Assertors of Liberty.

Among these, we must for ever remember that Glorious Prince King William III. who delivered these Kingdoms from the imminent Dangers of Popery and Arbitrary Power, and during the Course of his important Reign established the Constitution, and secured our Liberties, in such a manner, that he seems to have left nothing more to be done, than what we hope was reserved to complete the Glories of your Majesty's Reign: A Reign in which we justly promise our selves that nothing will be omitted, which may appear necessary for the confirming our ancient Constitution; for easing the People from those heavy Burthens which the Defence of their Liberties induced them to impose on themselves; for encouraging the Trade, and advancing the Maritime Power of this Kingdom, for making us happy at Home, and respected Abroad.

And as we have a grateful Sense of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our hearty Endeavours in our Sphere, to promote an affectionate Zeal for your Ma-

jesty's Person and Government, that your Reign may be easy and happy.

JACKSON.

To which His Majesty was pleased to give the following most gracious Answer.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

I Return you my Thanks for this dutiful and loyal Address, and am very glad that the Marriage of my Daughter with the Prince of Orange gives such general Satisfaction.

It is a great Pleasure to me to see this Metropolis remember with so much Gratitude, the Deliverance of these Kingdoms from Popery and Slavery, by my great Predecessor King William.

A just Sense of the imminent Dangers that this Nation then escaped, and of the inestimable Blessings that we now enjoy, will best secure to my People the Continuance and Preservation of our present Happiness, which it has been, and always shall be my Care to support and maintain to the utmost of my Power.

They were afterwards introduced to the Queen; when the Recorder, in their Name, complimented her Majesty in a very handsome Speech, which her Majesty accepted very graciously, and they had the Honour of kissing her Hand; after which they were conducted to her Royal Highness's Apartment, paid their Compliments there by the Recorder, and had the Honour of kissing her Hand; and then they waited on the Prince of Orange, to congratulate his Highness, by whom they were graciously received.

On Tuesday the House of Peers waited on their Majesties with an Address of Congratulation, on the Marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange. And

On Wednesday the Hon. House of Commons address'd their Majesties on the same Occasion.

On Friday last Week, there was a more splendid and numerous Appearance of Persons of Quality to pay their Compliments to the Royal Family than ever was seen on any Occasion at the British Court, and at Night was a Ball equally magnificent in which the Prince of Orange danced several Minuets.

On Sunday their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, the Prince of Orange, and the Princesses of Orange, Amelia and Caroline, went to the Royal Chappel at St. James's, and heard a Sermon preached by the Lord Bishop of Chester, and afterwards all dined in Publick before a Crowd of Spectators.

On Monday a Bill was brought into Parliament, for naturalizing his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange.

On Sunday there was a grand Appearance of the Nobility at St. James's, it being St. Patrick's Day, their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, the Duke, the Prince and Princess of Orange, and the rest of the Princesses wore Crosses in Honour of the Day.

Ex-

Extract of a Letter which came to Mr. Thomas Pennington, Merchant in Bristol by Way of Malaga.

Miquenez in Barbary, Dec. 1. 1733.

THIS is to advise you of my unhappy and unfortunate State at present: I was taken the 8th of November by the Admiral of Sallee, with three Sail more belonging to England; the Captains Names are, Joshua Weston of Poole, George Bailey of ditto, Richard Pike of Topsham all from the Land, laden with Fish. I proved to be the last that was taken by the said Ship. Yesterday we were all carried before the King, being the Day of our Arrival here, but had but poor Encouragement; we were not above half a Minute before him, when he ordered us all away to Prison, and allows us but two small Cakes of black bread and Water per Day. We are all in very good health as yet, Thanks be to the Almighty God, after a long and weary travelling from Sallee to this Place night and day. Whenever we lie down, it is on the bare ground, and no cloaths, for we were all stript almost naked. — We have an account, that the English Ambassador is expected over about next Summer: Pray God inspire it into the hearts of all good Christians to forward his coming for our redemption. There were 39 souls in the four Sail, one of which deceased the Day after we came on shore to Sallee of Grief. We were all four taken within six Days of one another, and 26 Christian Slaves here before us.

Philip Graves.

CHARLESTOWN July 6.

We hear that in the Way to Georgia on a place called Fishponds, about 60 Miles from Town, a Man and a Boy were drowned, in swimming with their Horses over the Cypress Swamp there.

The Spanish Carpenter, mentioned in my last, who was committed to Goal, was brought before the Governour and Council on Wednesday last, and permitted to chuse a Council to plead for him, when he pitched upon James Graeme Esq; and is to be tried on Monday next.

On Monday last died here, after a few Days Illness, *George Head*, a Gentleman who came here with a Cargo from *Philadelphia* and *Providence* in the Schooner *Jolly Batchelor*, and was decently buried the same Day on the Friends Burying-Ground.

Custom-House, Charlestown.

Entered inward.

Sloop Wills, John Bill from Providence.

Sloop Patience, Richard Gibb from N. Carolina.

Brig. Isabella, Peter Poey from Africa.

Brig. James and Mary, Henry de Jersey from Guernsey.

Entered out.

Sloop Catherine, Henry Brickley for Boston.

Brig. Mary, Peter Bailleul for Dartmouth.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Jolly Batchelor, J. McDowal to Philadelphia.

Sloop Reinele, Jos. Lusher to Providence.

Sloop Heathcote, Richard Miller to Georgia.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since Nov. 1. 1733.

Rice 28,669 Barrels, and 200 Bags. Pitch 94,754.

Tar 6,706. Turpentine 2,438. Whereof 6,784 Bar-

rels of Rice and 200 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS

Rice 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. per Hund. Pitch 47 s. 6 d. per Bar.

Tar 1 l. 10 s. per Bar. Turpentine 17 s. 6 d. per Hund.

Indian Corn 15 s. per Bushel. Staves no demand.

Skins 17 s. 6 d.

Advertisements.

To be Sold for ready Money

Very good Madera Wine lately imported, the single Gallon at 17 s. 6 d. and by the Quantity, 20 or 30 Gallons together, at 16 s. per Gallon. Also very good English earthen and Stone Ware, by retail or by the Case very reasonably, and very good Lime juice at 15 s. per Gallon, by THOMAS GATES in Elliot's Alley.

To be Sold

Excellent good RED WINE in Bottles, at 6 l. per Dozen, in Broad street by **PETER BIROT.**

John Hammerton Receiver General finding

by the King's Rent Roll, that not above half the Gentlemen in *Berkley* and *Calleton* Counties have paid their Quit-rent for two Years past, and several have not paid any at all: He therefore being obliged to distrain for the said Rents, gives notice, that he must forthwith levy on every person so in arrear, which will be some expences to the Renters. And as several Gentlemen have shown some uneasiness in regard to Mylord *Carters* remission of his Lordship's eighth part of the Quit-rents, his Lordship has been pleased to signify to me under his hand, that he does remitt the arrears of the said Rent, in the same manner the Crown has done.

J. Hammerton.

The said Receiver General gives notice to all the Gentlemen Inhabitants in *Granville* County, that he will be at *Beaufort Port Royal* the first of August, to receive the Quit-rent due in that County, and desires all Persons to attend him there at that time with their Rent.

Wately imported from London, and to

be sold by **Wm. MORGAN**, at the House of Mr. *Wm. Watson* in Church-street, very good china tasseties, plain persian tasseties, handkerchiefs, tapesties, chince, featherbeds, rommels, hollandes, garlix's wide and narrow, selectins, cambricks, cotton romalls, Duroys, Mens and Womens silk & thread hose, womens shoes silk and callimanco, several sorts of fustians for men and women, tabins, flarrets, silk cabrits, carpets for beds, saddels for men and women, swords, double gilt buttons of the newest fashion, tea-boxes, peerglasses, swinging glasses, and several other goods.

MR. DRY having remov'd to his lower

Plantation by the Quarter-house, that above Goose-Creek Bridge will be publicly sold to the highest Bidder on Monday the 29th Day of July next, to be delivered one Month after; the Sale to be at three a Clock in the Afternoon, at his House there; in the mean time attendance will be given every Saturday till the Day of Sale, to shew any one that is desirous of seeing them, the quality of the land and Improvements.

In like manner will be sold at the same time, several Tracts of Land on English Savoy, a Corner Lot in the Broad-street of Beaufort Town, and some Household Goods and Plantation Tools &c.

The Conditions of Sale for the Plantation and several Tracts of Land are, to pay one third in 6 Months after the Sale, the other two thirds on Interest, with Security if required, for one, two or three Years as the Purchaser shall desire; and upon prompt Payment of any Sum, 3 l. in every 100, and 5 per centum will be discounted.

Any one inclined to purchase either of the particulars, may in the mean time treat with him, and agree for them, at his said Plantation by the Quarter-House.

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